

the other end provided with means for connecting to a motor drive, the end of the receiving part for the cutting means away from the insertion end being provided with an inlet for fluid and an outlet for fluid, which outlet is designed for receiving material coming from said cutting means, wherein a further outlet channel is provided, extending from the insertion end of said rigid housing to a further outlet at the end of said rigid housing away from said insertion end.

--13. Surgical endoscopic cutting device according to claim 12, in which an insertion part is provided, comprising an insertion tube which in the use position extends around said rigid housing, and around said further outlet, said further outlet channel being bounded between said rigid housing and said insertion tube.

--14. Surgical endoscopic cutting device according to claim 13, in which the end of the insertion tube away from the insertion end is provided with coupling means for detachable fixing to said rigid housing.

--15. Surgical endoscopic cutting device according to claim 12, in which said cutting means comprise a protective tube which extends around the stem and is provided with said outlet.

--16. Surgical endoscopic cutting device, in which the length of said rigid housing to be inserted is at least 30 cm.

--17. Cutting device according to claim 12, in which near the side of the cutting element the viewing channel is provided with a lens and at the opposite side is provided with connection means for connecting to a camera.

--18. Cutting device according to claim 13, in which said cutting elements comprise means interacting with said tube.

--19. Cutting device according to claim 18, in which near the end of the cutting elements said tube is provided with a lateral opening into which said cutting elements extend.

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--20. Method for the removal of tissue from a body cavity, comprising the insertion of a device into said cavity for cutting and detaching said tissue, a fluid being introduced into said cavity, which fluid is discharged again with the detached tissue, characterized in that the fluid is discharged along two paths, a first path comprising said fluid and the detached tissue, and said second path substantially comprising fluid, said discharge along said second path being regulated in such a way that the pressure in said body cavity is controlled.

--21. Method according to claim 20, in which the pressure in said body cavity is substantially constant.